BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY

PURE

There is no substitute

ing Conferees on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- When the ques-

Considering the closeness of the vote,

mittee composed of men violently opposed

to the Bard amendment. The rule in par-

on the conference committee.

real will of the Senate.

Then the matter went over

NORTON P. OTIS DEAD.

gressman From Westchester.

chester county, died yesterday morning at

his home, Hudson terrace, Yonkers. He

had been confined there for over a month,

and died from cancer, a recurrence of an

Halifax, Vt., he was educated in the public

schools of Halifax, Albany and Hudson,

Charles R. Otis, took charge of the

business. From the time of the incor-

poration of the company in 1864 Mr. Otis

and Europe, introducing freight and pas-

In 1880 Mr. Otis was nominated as the Republican candidate for Mayor of Yonkers

and was elected by a large majority. As Mayor he introduced many improvements.

reorganizing the fire department, con-solidating the district schools, thereby increasing their efficiency; improving the

water works and reducing the city's bonded indebtedness. After his term as

bonded indebtedness. After his term as Mayor he was elected to the Assembly

Obliuary Notes.

sixty-fifth year. During the civil war he

served as apothecary on the ship Ocean Queen, presented to the Government by Commodore Vanderbilt. He was a member

time of his death was a member of the board of education.

Henry O. Koenig, who was a reporter on the Staats Zeituna for many years, died yesterday at his home, 514 West 150th street. He was born at Rudolstadt, Germany, 64 years ago. For a time he was employed as private secretary by Oswald Ottendorfer and then became a reporter. For nearly thirty years he was engaged in reporting police news. Four years ago he celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as a member of the staff of the Staats Zeituna, and his colleagues and employers gave him a substantial present. He leaves a widow and two married daughters. George B. Mersereau, a dentist, who has had

He leaves a widow and two married daughters.
George B. Mersereau, a dentist, who has had in office at 10 West Thirty-ninth street for he last fifteen years, died suddenly on Sunlay afternoon at his home, 203 West Ninety-irst street. He was born on Staten Island 3 years ago, was graduated from New York Iniversity and later studied dentistry. He ad had an office in the neighborhood of 15th avenue and the Thirties for the last prty years. He was a widower and leaves ne son.

Daniel McCarthy, for more than a half century a resident of Plainfield, died there yesterday, ased 100. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to this country about fifty years ago. A few days ago he spent several hours chopping wood at his home, and remarked that he never felt better in his life.

his life.

Jalvin Detrick, who died on Saturday at home, 26 Halsey street, Brooklyn, in his ty-seventh year, was a civil war veteran I a member of the Invincible Club and the coln Club. He was active in Republican itics. He leaves a widow, son and two

Elizabeth Mauran Lavrence, daughter of ohn S. Lawrence, who for many years was well known New York lawyer, died at her esidence at Mastic, L. L., on Saturday. She ras a direct descendant of Jonathan Law-

ohn Smith and Gen. Nathamer woodnut.
Theodore Durand, who died on Saturday at
is home, 347 Hancock street, Brooklyn, in
is seventieth year, was a well known yacht
uilder in Greenpoint. He was long a trustee

builder in Greenpoint. He was long a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. A daughter survives him.

Yonkers on Friday morning.

senger elevators.

Mr. Otis was 65 years old. Born in

Y. When he was 18 he entered his

attack which he had about two years ago.

tion of appointing a conference committee

of the Senate.

Agents of the Bureau of Corporations and Department of Justice to Work Together-First Move in Kansas-The Santa Fe Slated for Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Action as drastle as possible under the laws of this country is to be taken against the Standard Oil combination, not only in Kansas, but in whatever parts of the country President Roosevelt believes that this great corporation has so used its powers as to deny a square deal to its comparatively weak competitors.

What is regarded as a promise to that effect, voluntarily offered, Representative Campbell of Kansas got from President Roosevelt to-day. At the same time there was a discussion as to the best methods to show the Standard that it cannot longer continue in the course it is charged with having recently pursued in Kansas.

One of the methods to be used is the prosecution of the local agents or corporations through which the Standard operates. In order that actions may be taken against them as speedily as possible there is to be close cooperation between the investigating agents of the Bureau of Corporations and officers of the Department of Justice. Heretofore, in all inquiries made by the Bureau of Corporations, the Department of Justice has not been invited to consider any of the facts uncovered until after the bureau has finished its work.

There was a long talk between President Roosevelt and Representative Campbell in the morning, and later in the day the President had a talk with Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, by whom the investigation is to be made. The determination to begin the work in Kansas was not changed, but to that plan was added the detail of having the officers of the Department of Justice kept fully advised of every discovery by the agents of the bureau.

Kansas, however, will not be treated as an entity in the conduct of the inquiry. Whenever a clue leads out of Kansas it will be followed regardless of what State lines may be crossed. In following the various leads it is expected that the whole subject of Standard activities will be brought before the eyes of the agents for inquiry.

"I believe I violate no confidence when I say that President Roosevelt is determined that the Standard Oil must be made to understand that the Administration will insist that every little competitor must have a square deal," said Representative Campbell in discussing the subject. "The President fully realizes that he has undertaken a big task to inquire into the operations of the Standard Oil and require that combination to refrain from doing injustice to its competitors. I believe he will undertake to do something in this matter that will cause people hereafter to say that he made good his purpose to give every man a square deal.

"I am not a trust buster. I would not deprive the Standard Oil of the least of its rights; but it seems to me that the American people are of a temper to require not only the Standard but every other giant in the industrial and financial world to cease the practices that afford such a man as Lawson ground for making the charges that have been put out."

A number of supplemental plans are under consideration, both at the White House and the Department of Commerce and Labor, all having for their object the accomplishment of expeditious relief for the oil producers of Kansas and other parts of the country where it is claimed the Standard Oil is operating its scheme for a monopoly of the oil business. One of those is to have the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad prosecuted for an alleged increase in rates on oil in such a way as to make it impossible for the Kansas producers to get their oil to any of the markets except at a loss.

It is intended to have the company brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission on complaint of the producers and some of the independent refiners that the increase of rates made by it recently, and which have had the effect of shutting them all out of competition with the Standard Oil Company, are unreasonable for the service that would be performed under

Representative Hearst of New York, who several days ago introduced a bill on the subject of monopolies, to-day introduced a bill in the House directly bearing on the subject. His bill makes all pipe lines common carriers, and as such subject to the Interstate Commerce law.

Although the matter has not been given much prominence, there is a possibility that another member of the Cabinet may be placed in an awkward position as a result of the Administration's enthusiasm in trust busting. The movers against the Standard Oil Company are anxious to drag Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock into the white light of publicity. R. C. Rawlings of Chanute, Kan., president of an ependent oil concern, who has furnished to Representative Campbell a great deal of information, has attacked Secretary Hitchcock in the following language: "We charge that the Standard Oil

Company uses undue influence with one Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior. This can be established by an examination of the orders and rulings of said Secretary of the Interior concerning leases in the Indian Territory, which tend to exclude independent operators through orders requiring a deposit of \$5,000 on every lease without regard to acreage.

"And the evidence that this charge is true can be furnished by I. N. Ury of Muscogee and other residents of Muscogee, Tulsa, Bartlesville and other oil towns

In the territory." It is only fair to Mr. Hitchcock to say that practically no attention has been paid to

this criticism of him.

AFTER THE STANDARD OIL,

Wisconsin Legislature Now Planning an Attack-Kansas War Keeps Up.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20 .- Following the example of the Kansas Legislature the Wisconsin Legislature will soon take up the subject of the Standard Oil Company. Two measures will be pressed, one a joint resolution for an investigation of the methods of that corporation in Wisconsin and the other a bill remodelled as a substitute for the measure Senator McGilliveray has introduced, which will be stringent

anti-trust legislation. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.-Both branches of the Legislature to-day passed a resolution calling upon the President, the Secretary of the Interior and Congress to annul leases made to the Standard Oil Company eight years ago by the Osage Indian tribe on 700,000 acres of land in the richest oil

region of the West. The resolution recites that "the Standard Oil Company has been declared by public opinion to be an evil, and, by its tyrannical practices and unfair competition, the enemy of commerce." The resolution cites that west to west winds

OIL INQUIRY TO BE BROAD. the lease was secured by fraud by a man named Foster, who was the agent of the Standard Oil Company.

The Kansas Oil Producers' Association to-day announced that ex-Attorney-General Monett of Ohio will be in charge of its fight before Commissioner Garfield and his assistants. Mr. Monett will arrive here tomorrow. He fought the Standard in Obio and then the Standard's political influence defeated him for a renomination.

A man who has just returned from Washington is authority for the statement that the Foster oil leases in the Osage nation are partly owned by W. J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb.: W. J. Stone, United States Senator from Missouri; Thomas Taggart, Indiana, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Boies Penrose, United States Senstor from Pennsylvania.

The man who authorized the statement has been in Washington on business for the oil producers' association.

He says that he had access to the lease while in Washington and that he saw the names of the distinguished politicians attached and that he knows what he is talking about.

The Foster leases are supposed to be controlled by the Standard Oil Company. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 20.-An effort is about to be made by the United States Pipe Line Company to fight the Standard Oil Company in Scranton and force down the prices there. The pipe line company's line passes just north of this city, and there is a tapping and pumping station and storage tanks at Parsons. When these were erected the Standard Oil's price for kerosene here was 13 cents, now it is

The pipe line company desires to purchase the Malony Oil Company's oil plant in Scranton, but is meeting with opposition and is now ready to erect a station of its own and pipe the oil there from Parsons.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 20 .- Representative Lyons of Kansas City has agreed to introduce in the Missouri Legislature two of the Kansas anti-Standard Oil measures, declaring pipe lines common carriers and fixing a maximum rate of freight.

The Standard's pipe line to Whiting. Ind., crosses Missouri. The passage of a maximum rate bill would permit the disribution of fuel oil in Missouri and prevent the exorbitant charge for carrying oil a short distance between the end of Kansas pipe lines and Kansas City. Influential Kansas City men will lobby for the bill.

Representative Lyons left for Jefferson City to-night with the oil bills. Senator Clark will introduce the bills in the Senate. SFRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 20.-To cause a egislative inquisition of operations of the Standard Oil Company in Illinois is the purpose of a resolution which has been prepared by several Democratic members, and which will be introduced to the House this week either by Representative McGoorty or by Representative Dougherty.

WANTS ARMOR PLATE CONTRACT

Midvale Company Appeals to President to Be Saved From Heavy Loss.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The Midvale Steel Company has not given up all hope of furnishing the Government with a portion of the armor plate for the cruisers North Carolina and Montana and the battleship New Hampshire. The entire contract has been awarded to the Bethlehem and the Carnegie companies, though it has not been actually signed.

President Charles J. Harrahan, Vice-President J. F. Sullivan and Chief Engineer Alex Petre of the Midvale Company called on Secretary Morton and on President Roosevelt to-day. A number of papers were left with the President. It is believed that the company asks for part of the contract on the plea that an immense outlay of money has been made on the plant and that if the concern does not get the Government work it will lose heavily.

The entire correspondence of the Navy Department concerning the award for armor plate has been sent to the House Committee on Naval Affairs, in compliance with a request made a week ago.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-These army orders were

capt. Wendell L. Simpson, Sixth Infantry, to Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. Jacques De Lantte, Quartermaster, who is assigned to the Sixth Infantry. Second Lieut. Donald C. Gubbison, Artillery Corps. from United States Army General Hospital, Washington Barracks, to his proper station.

The following named Assistant Surgeons are relieved from duty in the Philippines Division and will proceed to San. Francisco: Capts. William H. Wilson and William W. Quinton. First Lieut. Eugene R. Whitmore, Robert U. Patterson, Roderle P. O'Connor, Conrad E. Koepor, Paul S. Halloran Perry L. Boyer, Roger Brooke, Jr., George P. Heard, James F. Hall, Kent Nelson, James M. Phalen, Charles A. Fargan, William P. Woodall and Ernest, L. Ruffner.

The following named, retired officers are detailed for general recruiting service: Lieut. Col. William H. McLaughlin at Birmingham and Epbert

The following named retired officers are detailed for general recruiting service: Lieut. Col. Will-liam H. McLaughlin at Birmingham and Egbert B. Savage at Omaha, Neb; Major Samuel T. Hamilton at Harrisburg. Pa.; Robert C. Smithers at Little Rock. Ark.: William H. H. Crowell at Scranton, Pa.; Clarence Ewen at Providence. R. I.; James C. Ord at Pittsburg. Pa.; Charles B. Hinton at Davenport. Ia. I. Crumley, and William A. Miller at Bichmond. Va.; Capis. Lewis Merriam at Machaville, Tenn.; Eobert C. Carter at Parkersburg. W. Va.; Edward I. Grumley at Savannah, Ga. and First Lieut. James O. Greene, at Marinette, Wis.

The following named officers when relieved from recruiting duty, will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohlo: Capts. Dwight E. Holley, Fourth Infantry; William Wallace. Seventhenth Infantry, First Lieuts. Charles S. Tariton, First Infantry and Benjamin-F. Hardaway, Seventeenth Infantry, First Lieuts. Charles S. Tariton, First Infantry and Dana T. Merrill. Twenty-third Infantry.

The following named officers, when relieved from recruiting duty, to proceed to Fort Slocum, N. V. Capts. Conrad H. Lanza, Artillery Corps, and Louis F. Buck, Artillery Corps.

The following named officers, when relieved from recruiting duty, will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Capts. Edwin M. Suplee, Fourteenth Cavalry, Harry O. Willard, Fifth Cavalry, and Percy E. Tripp, Tweith Cavalry.

These paval orders have been issued: Capt. A. V. Wadhams, from command of the Prairie to home and wait orders.

Commander J. P. Parker, from naval station, New Orleans, to command the Prairie.

Ensign W. Smith, from the Abarenda to the Detroit Acting Assistant Surgeon L. H. Schwerin, from the Abarenda to home and walt orders. Assistant Paymaster E. S. Stainaker, from the Abarenda to home and walt orders.

It became much warmer yesterday in most of the country. The pressure was low in the Gulf States and over the Lake regions and high on the Atlantic coast, which caused rain in the States from Virginia southward to the East Gulf and in western Pennsylvania and snow in New York. New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. The weather was cloudy and unsettled in almost all other sections east of the Mississippi River. There was snow in Montana and rain on the north Pacific coast.

and rain on the north Pacino coast.

A low pressure area had appeared over the Northwest, drawing southerly winds into that region.

In this city show fell, turning to fine rain and fog in the afternoon; wind light and variable, generally southwest; average humidity, 89 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.40;

imperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

9 A. M. 20° 21° 6 P. M. 12 M. 31° 26° 9 P. M. 31° 3 P. M. 32° 32° 12 Mid. Lowest temperature, 23°, at 7 A, M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TQ-DAT AND TO MORROW For eastern New York, fair to-day, preceded by

in in early morning; fair Wednesday, moderate temperature: fresh west winds.

For New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, rain in early morning, followed by fair to-day; fair to-morrow, moderate temperature; fresh northwest to north winds.

For New England, fair to-day, except rain or south coast; fair to-morrow; fresh west to north-

ONE KILLED; MANY INJURED.

FOUR HEAVY VESTIBULED CARS OF ERIE EXPRESS DITCHED.

Plunge Over Fifteen Foot Embankment -Broken Glass Caused Most of the Injuries-Girl Killed Had Raised Window to Get Rellef From Headache.

Train No. 40 of the Erie Railroad, running as an express between Suffern, N. Y., and Jersey City, and going at fifty miles an hour, jumped the track yesterday morning at a point four miles north of Paterson. The four heavy vestibuled cars of the train. including the "club car," made up at Tuxedo, plunged over a fifteen foot embankment into a ditch, where two of the cars turned over on their sides. The locomotive | Lots of Talk and No Action Over Appointand tender did not leave the rails. Grace Matthews, 19 years old, who was on her way from Suffern to look for a place as stenographer in this city, was killed. Her head was almost cut off.

A list made up by the railroad company showed seventy-one persons injured, counting all those who had cuts and bruises. The most seriously injured were the following:

Baines, Harold; Suffern, N. Y., right leg appoint conferees representing the marrushed; Suffern Hospital. Conover, Mabel; Suffern, N. Y., internal njuries; Suffern Hospital. Dugan, Mrs. Theresa: Tuxedo, N. Y., inuries to spine, may die; Paterson General tospital. Farrell, C. A.; Tuxedo, N. Y., head injured continued to spital. Farrell C. A.; Tuxedo, N. Y., head injured and hands cut; St. Joseph's Hospital, Pater-

son.
Jacqmain, Fred: Monroe, N. Y., head and face cut: St. Joseph's Hospital.
Noonan, Mrs. Joseph: Chester, N. Y., scalp torn and right eye injured; St. Joseph's Hospital.
Norwood, Carlisle: lawyer, 6s William street; cuts on head, back and chest.
Montgomery, H. W.; Suffern, N. Y., right ear partly severed, bruised about head:
Van Houten, Lottie: Suffern, N. Y., thigh injured; Suffern Hospital.
The accident according to Division

The accident, according to Division Superintendent Elston, who made an investigation vesterday afternoon, was due to the breaking of part of the rear truck of the locomotive tender just west of the Warren Point station and about a third of a mile from where the train was ditched. The right side of the truck pounded along the ties until it came to a switch. As the roken truck struck the frog it tore the

heavy steel rails apart, and four coaches following left the rails.

Engineer Henry Palmer put on brakes, but the coupling between the tender and the but the coupling between the tender and the first car broke and the engine and broken ender ran along ahead. The momentum of the train was such that the four heavy coaches ploughed along the ties for about 250 feet, and then one after the other went over the embankment. The first two cars rolled down and landed on their sides. and Arizona.

The Tuxedo car and the one ahead of it Senate confere s'id off their trucks but did not go completely over. The car had only a few Tuxedo people in it, the next train being the favorite one for the business men of that colony. They were the first to clamber | Chairman of Otis Flevator Co. and Conout and go to the assistance of the people in the overturned oars.

There were about 240 persons on the train. Passengers in the two coaches that toppled over had felt them running over the ties, and nearly every one had instinctively grabbed something and was prepared for just what happened when they went down the embankment. They were shaken like chips in a basket, and men and women landed in heaps. Many of them went through the windows, and it was the broken glass that caused most of the injuries.

The Matthews girl's case was a particularly sad one, as she had narrowly missed the train, and would not have caught it at at Suffern had not the conductor seen her coming and held it for her, as he knew her. She was with her friend Jessie Cooper, and when they first got in Jessie sat next to the window. Just a minute before the accident Miss Matthews com-plained of having a headache and got the coper girl to change seats with her. She put the window up a little, and the next minute the train rolled over. Her head went out through the window, and as the car slid along over the ground on its side her head was almost severed. The Cooper girl fall over her and was hadly bruised. girl fell over her and was badly bruised.

President O. H. Cutler of the American Shoe Brake Company was on the car on his way to his office. He felt the car turning over and put his arms over his face. He was thrown through the window. Others had the same experience. When the men came to they found it impossible to get out except by crawling over the seats closet at the end of the car. By cli on this they were able to pull themselves through the windows of the upturned side. Most of the women were pulled out in this manner. Nearly all came out with their faces streaming with blood and their clothes

The Tuxedo men got whiskey and brandy from the buffet of their car and were the first to give assistance. The wounded were taken to the Warren Point station. A freight train had taken news to the near-est telegraph station, four miles west, and was sent from there to Jersey City. was asked from Paterson, and doctors hur-ried to the scene. The Erie officials sent out their Lospital car with Jersey City doctors, and the more seriously wounded were and the more seriously wounded were blaced aboard this and taken to Paterson.

The caf then went up to Suffern with the wounded from that place.

Scores of men and women were attended little station by doctors. Those who didn't want to go on the hospital car to the hospitals were placed aboard a special train of four cars which went west to Hidgewood junction, where two of the cars were sent to New York, via Paterson, and two were sent up the line to Suffern and stations beyond to Middletown. In this way the wounded got home. Practically every wounded got home. Practically every one aboard the two cars that reached Jersey City about 10 o'clock had on bandages and not a whole piece of clothing. They rushed to telephone and telegraph wires to reassure their friends.

Supt. Elston said the accident was the Supt. Eiston said the accident was the most remarkable in his railroad experience of twenty years in that only one person had been killed. Had the coaches not been of the latest vestibuled style, he said, they undoubtedly would have been

badly smashed.

The train which was wrecked is one of the fastest on that division of the Erie. It covers the distance of thirty-two miles from Suffern to Jersey City in thirty-seven minutes, mainly by reason of the cut-off by which Paterson is avoided.

Two Killed and Thirty Hurt on the Rock Island.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20 .- Two persons vere killed in the wreck of the flyer on the Rock Island Railroad 30 miles east of here near the station of Wiota, Ia., to-day. Thirteen persons were injured. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails The wrecked train is the on that left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night for Denver.

CITES ROOSEVELT'S EXAMPLE. If He Is Fair to the Negro, Says a Colored

Pastor, Shouldn't Presbyterians Be? The Rev. Horace G. Miller, the colored pastor of the Mount Tabor Presbyterian Church, in East 104th street, pleaded for fair treatment for his race, before the Presbyterian Ministers' Association yesterday, and bitterly arraigned the Presbyterian Church, which, he said, seemed de-termined to stand for separate presby-

teries for colored Presbyterians.
"Our President," said the Rev. Mr. Mil-ler, "has recently been severely criticised for his stand on the negro question. But west winds.

For Virginia, District of Columbia and Maryland, partly cloudy to-day, preceded by rain in early morning; fair to-morrow; light to fresh north winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day; rain to-morrow; fresh southwest to west winds.

The Old Reliable COLIN CAMPELL GUEST OF NEW HAVEN'S POOR FARM.

> Says He is a Relative of the Scotch Duke Went to New Haven Courting a Widow and Teiling Tales of Wealth -Broke Arm When Put Out of House

> > NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20 .- Colin M. Campbell,

who says he is first cousin of the Duke of Argyll, is the guest of the city at the town farm until he can collect \$5,000 damages from the City Fathers. Campbell says he is 50 years old, but looks 70. He came here two weeks ago on matrimony bent. For several weeks he has been advertising SENATE AT ODDS ON STATEHOOD. for a wife, and Mrs. Jennie Cousins, a New York business woman, became interested in his Scotch tales. She came to this city to visit her sister, Mrs. H. C. Adams, and Campbell followed her to press his suit. Mrs. Adams entertained them both. The on the Statehood bill came up in the Senate Adams family, becoming suspicious of the to-day Mr. Gorman argued that the constory of his relationship to the Duke of ferees should be appointed from Senators Argyll and that he had a \$50,000 palace who represented the prevailing sentiment in Scotland, hinted to the Duke's "cousin" that his room was better than his company, and he left immediately, indignantly re he expressed the hope that the chair would senting the intimation that his story was untrue.

Campbell said that he would go right to Boston, where he was sure a descendant of the famous Campbells of Scotland would be more appreciated than in New Haven. He fell on the walk in front of the home Mr. Teller said it would be unfortunate and broke his arm. He was removed to to have a majority of the conference com-Mrs. Holt's boarding house. After he had been there a week the boarding house keeper asked him to settle. She did not liamentary bodies was to appoint as conbelieve his story that he had \$16,000 worth ferees men friendly to the measure as of bonds in a trunk in another part of the passed. He insisted that the majority of city, and he had to go in search of another the Senate should have a majority on the boarding house. He landed at the office of the Associated Charities and while there Mr. Hale asked if it was not true that the began a suit against the city of New Haven one distinctive and pronounced vote in the for \$5,000 for breaking his arm on one of Senate on the Statehood bill was that in

the city's icy walks. favor of a single State, cutting off both It is one of the rigid rules of this institu-New Mexico and Arizona. The other votes tion that dukes' relatives and all the rest fluctuated, thereby leaving in doubt the of mankind who ask for aid shall saw wood in return for that aid. Campbell held up Mr. Foraker asked if that part of the his broken arm. He was taken to the Senate should not be represented which Springside Home to repair his broken arm had favored his amendment providing and to advise about the conduct of his for a separate vote on the question of joint \$5,000 suit.

He still maintains that he has large interests in orange groves in Florida, that agreed to by the Senate without division.

Mr. Teller replied that he believed the
Senator from Ohio, or some one with simiiar views, should go on the conference committee. Mr. Lodge pointed out that Senators Bard and Bate, who are spoken of as
conferees, had both voted for the McCumber
amondment providing for four States, and he owns a fleet of ships on the other side and has stacks of money in Chicago and Phila-

KANSAS TRUST BUSTER UPHELD. Supreme Court Says the Act Is Valid-Santa Fe Wins Rebate Suit.

amendment providing for four States, and were therefore in antagonism to the bill as it passed, so far as it relates to Oklahoma and Arizona. Mr. Lodge added that the WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The validity of Senate conferees, whoever they might be, would look after the rights of the Senate. the Kansas Anti-Trust law was to-day upheld by the Supreme Court, and the judgment of the Supreme Court of Kansas against .Edmund J. Smiley was affirmed. niley was secretary of the State Grain Dealers' Association, and as such made an agreement with the grain dealers in Rush Norton P. Otis, chairman of the board county, Kansas, whereby competition in the of directors of the Otis Elevator Company purchase of grain in that county was preand Republican Congressman from Westnted.

Smiley was convicted under the State Anti-Trust Law and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. He appealed to the Kansas Su-preme Court, and then to the Supreme Court of the United States, on the ground that it infringed his constitutional right of freedom of contract.

The Kansas Supreme Court held that

the acts were clearly within the act, which was within the police power of the State, and the United States Supreme Court father's elevator shops at Yonkers. When adopts that interpretation as conclusive.

The Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court of New Mexico in dismissing the suit for \$400,000 brought under the Anti-Trust law by the his father died, he and his brother, travelled through this country, Canada

Caledonian Coal Company against the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad. Fe Pacific Railroad.

The suit grew out of the granting of rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Féroad, which acquired the Santa Fé Pacific line. The latter company had no office in the Territory, and when President Ripley was pessing through the district notice. ley was passing through the district notice of the suit was served on him. The New Mexican court held that this was not proper service and dismissed the suit. This action

was affirmed by to-day's decision.

The Supreme Court held that the law of Kentucky imposing a tax on corporations is valid, and the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals to the contrary was re-

from a Democratic district. He was defeated for Congress in 1900, but elected in 1902. He was president of the New York State commission to the Paris exposition in 1900. He was president of the board of managers of St. John's Hospital in Yonkers, a member of the Westchester Historical Society, the Metrosolitan Museum of Art, the Engineers' Dub and a director of the Hollywood Inn. GRUNSKY TOOK RAILROAD FEES. Isthmian Commissioner Returned Only One as Director in Panama Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- E. A. Drake, In 1877 Mr. Otis was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Fahs of York, Pa. They had ten children. Mrs. Otis and eight children are living. The funeral services will be vice-president and secretary of the Panama Railroad Company, testified before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign are living. The funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church in Commerce to-day concerning the pay-ment of fees to Isthmian Canal Commissioners for attending meetings of the di-rectors of the railroad company. The sum received by the Commissioners is Dr. Charles Dennin, a veteran Brooklyn drug-

gist, died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home, Court street and First place, in his He submitted the letter of Commissioner Grunsky written on Sept. 13, declining to accept his fee for the meeting of July 6. He also submitted his books, showing that Mr. Grunsky, ten times since then, has taken the fee. Committeemen snickered Commodore Vanderbilt. He was a member of the Sanitary Commission during the war and for some time chief apothecary of Bellevue Hospital. In 1865 he established his drug store in South Brooklyn. He was one of the founders, and for several years the treasurer, of the Brooklyn College of Pharmace. He was also a charter member of the Kings County Pharmaceutical Society. He is survived by a widow and three sons. Charles H. Sturges died suddenly at his home in Saratoga yesterday. He was a prominent member of the Saratoga county bar. In 1895, when the "Cale" Mitchell board of village trustees was legislated out of office and a new village charter went into effect, Mr. Sturges, who was a Republican, was elected village president on the reform ticket and continued in office two years. He was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, fity-nine years ago. He was formerly superintendent of public works and at the time of his death was a member of the board of education.

when the fee. Committeemen snickered when the fact was developed.

Mr. Grunsky wrote a letter containing expressions of high moral principles. Mr. Grunsky did not indicate a change of view on the subject, except inferentially, by quoting the resolution of the Commissioners setting forth the views of the President on setting forth the views of the President on the subject, that the fees should not be regarded as extra compensation.

The Cafe Des Ambassadeurs

108-110 West 38th St., JUST OFF BROADWAY, HAS WON THE TOWN

openings ever witnessed here. To make our record so continuously progressive as to compel all opinions to agree upon the surpassing genre of our service will now be our chief ambition. In this connection permit us a few words about our CELLARAGE. a subject upon which we like to dwell with pride, for have we not sent our ablest representative to follow many an elusive trail from ALSACE clear down to COBLENTZ. all across the RHENISH VALLEY, to get hold of some of the pearliest treasures imprisoned under nets of cobweb? May we mention our "STEINBERGER CABINET. 1884," from the best cask of the PRUSSIAN DOMAIN? The price of \$20,00 a quart might stagger some, but all the wealth of all the NDIAN PRINCES will not buy just that kind of quality again-nor for that matter, our spirited, though not heady "CHATEAU YQUEM, 1847"-and then, let us tell you in whisper, there are a few bottles left of our CHATEAU HAUT BRION, 1875"-a red BORDEAUX worthy of KHAYYAM the

. . That can with logic absolute. The two and seventy farring sects confute. (The Hungarian Orchestra comes out with an irresistible programme

to-night.)

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evering round-trip transportation, Pullman berth and meals on going trip, and three days' board at Hotel

RAILROAD PASSES STOLEN

FROM COL. H. C. DU VAL'S OFFICE AT THE GRAND CENTRAL.

Robbery Said to Have Occurred Yesterday Last Night by a Western Merchant and He Was Arrested-Watch Set for Others | certain fixed date. Five minutes before the Western Express

was due to pull out of the Grand Central Station, at 6 o'clock last night, a man hustled up to the ticket taker and presented a pass signed "H. C. Du Val." The gatekeeper handed the pass over to John H. McLean, chief of the detective staff of the New York Central road. McLean pocketed the pass and told the man he was under arrest. "But what for?" asked the man.

"This pass was stolen, and you will have to do a lot of explaining to tell where you got it," was the only reply the detective

would make. McLean took his prisoner to the subpolice station in the basement of the depot. where his pedigree was taken. The prisoner said he was James Hacken, 35 years old, a merchant of 813 First street, La Salle He was charged with being a suspicious person, and as there are no accomhe was taken over to the East Fifty-first street station.

Detective McLean refused to say anything about the arrest or to show the pass that Hacken had presented. McLean hurried back to the Grand Central and kept close to the ticket takers. He was on the lookout for similar passes.

Col. H. C. Du Val said last night that some passes had been stolen from his office, but that he didn't know it until General Manager A. H. Smith telephoned to him last night of the fact. Mr. Du Val said the discovery was made that passes had been taken after he had left his office. As soon as the discovery was made Detective McLean was notified to take charge of any one present-

ng such passes. It is not known whether or not Mr. Du Val's name was forged to blank passes, or whether they were signed in blank. Some of the employees of the railroad heard last night that as many as 1,000 passes had been stolen.

VACCINATION IS COMPULSORY.

Supreme Court Says the Constitution Doesn't Guarantee That Much Liberty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Compulsory vac-

cination ordered by local boards of health on authority of State Legislatures was held by the Supreme Court to-day to be valid because it is for the public good. The constitutional guarantee of personal liberty, the court holds, is not infringed. The case was brought by Henning Jacob-

sen of Cambridge, Mass., who declined to submit to vaccination in an outbreak of smallpox and was fined. He contended the law was contrary to the preamble to the Constitution, its spirit, and to the four-teenth amendment; that vaccination did not protect, and that it was dangerous,

not protect, and that it was dangerous, sometimes causing permanent injury to health and occasionally death.

In delivering the opinion of the court Justice Harlan said they were unwilling to hold it to be an element in the liberty secured by the Constitution that one person or a minority residing in any county and enjoying the benefits of its local government, should have the power thus to dominate the majority in such matters.

ment, should have the power thus to dominate the majority in such matters.

The safety and the health of the people of Massachusetts were, in the first instance, for the Commonwealth to guard and protect. They were matters that did not ordinarily concern the national Government. The liberty secured by the Constitution to every person within its jurisdiction did not import an absolute right in each person to be at all times and in all circumstances wholly freed from restraint.

Justices Brewer and Peckham dissented.

TO GUARD INDIAN TRUST FUNDS. Appropriation Bill Amended to Shut Out Sectarian Schools.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs completed consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill to-day and it was reported to the Senate. An amendment is made by the committee

absolutely prohibiting the use of Treasury appropriations or Indian trust funds, or the interest thereon, for the maintenance or support of sectarian or denominational schools.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The cruiser New York has arrived at Culebra, the gunboat Eagle at Key West, the destroyer Perry at San Diego, the collier Arethusa at San Juan, the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama Juan, the battlessings Realizage, Academic Hilinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts. Missouri, the cruisers Brooklyn, Cleveland, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Columbia, the destroyers Hull, Truxtun and Macdonough and the gunboats Topeka and Olympia at Guantanamo. cruiser Hartford has sailed from San

Juan for Hampton Roads and the destroyer Sterling from San Juan for Monte Christi.

President Signs Automobile Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-President Roosevelt to-day signed the Platt-Goulden bill which amends section 4472 of the United States Revised Statutes so as to permit ferries to carry automobiles using gasolene and allow an automobile to drive on and off the ferryboat under its own

COST INSURANCE means insurance to an owner about to undertake a building operation, that the cost shall not exceed a certain fixed sum and that the One of the Passes Was Presented building will be completed by a

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TWO PUT TO DEATH.

Koenig and Rimieri Electrocuted at Sing Sing-Patrick's Request Denied.

Ossining, Feb. 20.-Two murderers were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison to-day. They were Frank Rimieri, a Brooklyn junk dealer, and Adolph Koenig, who strangled to death Mrs. Mary Kauffman at 319 West Fortieth street, New

York city, on May 3. Rimieri was led to the chair first—at. 5:30 o'clock this morning. He walked between Fathers F. Bernardino Polizzo and Ubaldeus Taundolfi of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, New York city. He mumbled prayers, kissing a cruciax respectedly.

Koenig, who was led to the chair seventeen. minutes later, was accompanied by the Rev. E. Ernest Jones, the new chaplain of Hev. E. Ernest Jones, the new chapiam of the prison, who witnessed an execution for the first time. Keenig was unconcerned, coolly watching the witnesses and the at-tendants. There was no hitch in the exe-cutions. In each case the electric current was kept on for the same length of time. Albert T. Patrick made a request that Koenig's body be embalmed to see whateffect the embalming fluid would have on
the organs. His request was denied. He
thought that an autopsy would have some
effect on his case, which comes up on appeal

next month. Remieri killed Jacob Pinto, a rival junk dealer, on Oct. 1, 1903. Koenig killed the Kauffman woman, with whom he lived, after a debauch.

